## THE WAR ON MR. CONKLING.

CONGRESSMAN BELFORD THROWS LIGHT ON THE ORIGIN OF THE MEMORA-BLE CONFLICT OF 1881.

There a Deliberate Purpose to Crowd the New York Senator Out of Public Life F
-Early Signs of Garfield's Suspicious Hos-cility-Mr. Conkling's Secreption of his Authorie Toward the New Administration carley Foster's Hint to Waltelaw Reid.

WASHINGTON, March 29 .- The responsibilithe rupture between President Garfield and senator Conkling has been for three years a disputed question. A great deal has been pubhad from each side bearing on this controversy-Garffeld's adherents charging that Conkrebelled because he was not to be permitted to di tate Federal appointments for New York, dfriends of Conkling charging that the Prostdept acted in bad faith with the New York Senator and deliberately forced a quarrel upon him. It has been supposed generally that the quarrel had its origin in the appointment of Wm. H. Robertson to the Collectorship of Custom- at the port of New York; but the facts now ertained indicate that Mr. Robertson's anpointment was a mere pretext for the development of plans laid prior to Garfield's inaugurain to alienate Mr. Conkling and the new Administration. This theory has always been held by Mr. Conkling and his friends, and it is sustained by a statement made by the Hot. James B. Belford, the member of Congress from Colorado. This statement was prepared good after the assassination of President Garfield from notes made at the time the events the time of preparation, and for this purpose Washington journalist, to whom Judge Bel-ford had coulded all the facts in details respecting the interviews with Gen. Garfield, Senator Conkling, and Mr. Nichols immediately after they had taken place. The statement has been in possession of the gentleman re-ferred to ever since it was prepared. Its existonce has been known to various persons, but all appeals for its publication have herotofore been resisted. It is now given to THE SUN. after revision by Judge Belford and with the knowledge and consent of that gentleman. Mr. Belford's Statement.

In January, 1881, I visited Mentor in connection with Senators Teller and Hill and Judge Jasper D. Ward of my State. Our object in going was to secure, if possible, the appolatment of Gov. Routt as Postmaster-General in President Garfield's Cabinet. Upon reaching Mentor we had a very pleasant interview with the President elect, in which, under instructions from the delogation. I pretion, and also discussed the propriety of recognizing, in the make-up of the Cabinet, the geography of politics. I believed the East

distinguished it from the land lying east of that meridian. He stated that he realized that the geography of polities should have much to do with the make-up of his Cabinet, but that it was very difficult to represent all geographical divisions in that Cabinet when he had only seven men to appoint out of fifty militions of people. I represented to the President that Gov. Routt was a man of high character and large fortune; that he was very irrely engaged in mining; that his position as Governor had brought him into intimate relations with questions touching the Indians, and also questions affecting the disposition of the public lands; that he was thoroughly and essentially a Western man; that his honesty was admitted by even his most bitter pertisan enemies, and that his appointment would be a matter of great gratification to the people of that region of the country. I told tien Garfield that I felt a Cabinet officer should be taken from Colorado, because that State was practically the centre of all the great railroad interests of the new West." that from the city of Denver we were building a railroad to the elty of Mexico, which in a short time would be carried into South and Central American republics would be carried through the State of Colorado, even in a larger degree than the tea and silk trade of China and Japan. The trade of the Sandwich Islands is carried through San Francisco to the East; that it was then in contemplation to build lines of New Orleans and Galveston; and if the commercial interests were to be considered, and a representative of these interests and others of great public importance was to be considered as autable one could be found in Colorado. After we got through with the presentation of the claims of Gov. Rout the President elect kindly invited us to dinner. While we were at dinner, Gen, Garfield spoke about a great many literary subjects with which he was familiar, gave us a most graphic description of his visit to the House of Commons in England, and a vivid description of the cea

What Garriello said about 17.

Dinner being over, Gen, Garfield went to his private room to receive other visitors who were swatting interviews, among whom was, notably, Mr. D. C. Forney of Washington, the editor of the Soudey Chronicle, who I think, was there on some business connected with the election of a Sanator by the Pennsylvania Legislature. Owing to the Ince that no passenger trains left Montor until late in the evening. Gen, Garfield caused a telegrant to be sent to the superintendent of the railroad, asking him to stop the first freight train that passed Mentor and take the delegation to Cleveland. The train did not reach Montor until dark, and, to our surprise, Gen. Garfield rode up from Mentor to Cleveland in the cahoose of the freight train with Sanator Hill, Judge Ward, Mr. Forney, and myself, Sonator Teller having gone to Paynesville and theretaken the train to New fork. We had not journeyed far beture Gen. Garfield and myself were engaged in close conversation, wherein he asked me the question. What is the trouble with Mr. Conkling? I stated that I was not aware of any trouble between Mr. Conkling and himself; that I had aver heard the subject discussed in political circles, and that I was not prepared to give him as answer on that subject. He requested that when I went to Washington I should ascertain how Conkling felt toward him, and apprise him at an early date of the true situation. He also stated that he thought WHAT GARFIELD SAID ABOUT IT.

in the House and Senate supported in the country in the refunding of the actional debt at three per sont. The passage of that measure, he thought, would embarrase his Administration, because he could find no instance in history where a three per cent, bond was ever floated at par. If we passed that bill requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to refund the debt at three per cent, the scheme would fail, and the failure would be chargeable to his Administration. He regarded me to speak with the leading Republicans on this subject, and ascertain if we could not secure an organization that would either defeat the bill or carry it own to the next Congress.

When we got through with this subject, putting his arm on my shoulder, as was his custom in addressing his friends, he said: "Old fellow, do you believe in the bottom of your heart that if I appoint Gov. Hout Postmaster-General that he will be true to me during my administration?" The question puzzled me. I did not know exactly how to answer it. I did not fully comprehend its import, and, after pausing a moment, I asked: "Why, do you think he would not be true?" You are aware," said he, "that Boutt was a strong Grant man at Chicago, If I appoint him Postmaster-General he may use the patronage of that department to advance the interests of Gen. Grant, and embarrase me in the future. You know, he continued. "that the Post Office Department is one that reaches down to every precinct and township in the nation, and has a direct influence on almost every man, woman, and child in the republic. It can be converted into a wast political engine, and man during timan, and that, notwithstanding the lact that he had been a strong friend of Gen. Grant at the Chicago Convention, if he were appointed Postmaster-General he would use the power of his position not to it jure his Garfield's Administration, but to stronglien the set of the Carrier of the same to Judge Ward. I think at this time I called and twee sitting, and asked him to join the life and to be leaved to the superin

AND WHAT CONKLING SAID.

tion, and also discussed the propriety of recognizing, in the make-up of the Cabinet, the geography of politics. I believed the East should be represented in the Navy and in the State Department. I folt that the West should be represented either in the Treasury, Interior, or the Post Office Department. West and interests were identified with questions touching the disposition of the public lands, the settlement of Iadian affairs, and the regulation and control of the transcontinental railways, that sustain so intimate relations with the people living west of the one hundredth moridian. I felt that the States composing what is known as the "new West" were largely interested in the production of fron and copper, gold and sliver; that we had an important commerce with the Eastern country through the gateway of the Pacific coast; and that we were entitled to have a representative in the Cabinet. There was an additional reason, and that was found in the fact that the rays of the Eastern press beamed upon the Administration within a very low hours after the papers were issued, while it days to communicate with the Administration. Having no representative in the Cabinet. Those of the West were liable to be misrepresented on all the great important questions which on all the great important questions. The people who had shirtly of employed and their interests respected.

Entertaining these views, I laid the subject before Gen. Garfield to be extended to the sent of my proposed to the many inquiries in regard to the country lying west of the one hundredth meritian, it was joined in this visit. The President elect made many inquiries in regard to the country lying west of the one hundredth meritian, it was joined in this visit. The President elect made many inquiries in regard to the country lying west of the one hundredth meritian, it was joined in the country living west of the one hundredth meritian, it was joined in the country living west of the one hundredth meritian, it was joined in the country living west of the

coeasion a conflict Detween Mr. tarfield and himself. Three soulid be no conflict unless it was precipitated by Mr. Garfield. He had sport three years in distansful conflict with Mr. Higgs, which had been brought on by that gentlement of the continued he (Conking) anticipated no control of the continued he (Conking) anticipated no continued he (Conking) anticipated no continue them. He had always been a lispublican, and believed that the safety of the nation depended upon the supremacy of that party. Whatever Mr. Garfield might do touching national appointments would be cheerfully accepted by him unless they clearly implied a purpose to war upon his friends. He had viewed with profound rearest certain inched of the continued and the safety of the fact of the fact of him and the safety of the fact of

THE POSTER LETTER TO WHITELAW REID. A few days after this letter had been sent and had reached Mr. Garfield, I met it front of the Ebbitt House, Washington, Mr. T. M. Nichol, who had just arrived from Menter. He stated that he was desired of seeing me, and I DISASTERS IN THE GALE. VESSELS WRECKED ALONG THE COAST AND IN THE HUDSON.

Five Mes Leet Near the Belaware Break-water-Recessors from Poughkeeptle who Reached a Wrock in the River Too Late. LEWES, March 30.—The schooner Annie M. Beynolds, in ballast, anchored in the Breakwater, dragged until she began to founder to-day, when the Captain slipped cables and beached her west of Mauil's pier. The schooner Riverdale, with a cargo of cord

wood, lost her anohors up the bay during a se-vere blow last night, and, while entering the Breakwater harbor, ran against another schooner and foundered. Capt. Massey and four men were lost.
The schooner Mattle Holmes, Capt. Perkins.

made an engrapment to meet him that night at 11 o'clock, after returning from the President's reception. Accordingly I met him at the Ebbitt House at the appointed time, and we talked over the situation for more than three hours. I alluded to the fact that Gov. Foster had written a letter to Mr. Whitelaw Beid, in which he expressed a desire to have the New York Legissianre organized against Mr. Conkling. I alluded also to the charge that Mr. Reid, after having an interview with Gen. Garfield, had stated in Willard's Hotel that Conkling and his friends were to be snubbed, and that the anti-Conkling men were to dominate the Administration. Mr. Nichol replied that he had heard these charges before, but he was convinced that Gen. Garfield would treat all parties with equal consideration. I referred to the apprehensions I entertained that Gen. Grant's triends would be ignored in the make-up of the Cabinet, and that it would be wise in Gen. Garfield to appoint a representative from the Pacific coast in his Cabinet; and thus, inasmuch as Gov. Hout had been strongly endorsed and recommended by Gen. Grant, it would be a wise thing for the President to appoint Bout, for by so doing he would rid himself of the suspicion entertained in Washington that he intended to ignore Grant and his friends. I arged that this suspicion could not exist in view of the fact that Routt had been strongly endorsed by Grant, and, if the appointment were made. Grant could not exist in view of the fact that Routt had been appointment on account of his alleged connection with the Bank of California, with the Central Facilie Railrond, and with the trade monopoly that existed between California, with the Central Facilie Railrond, and with the trade monopolies, that the West was already cursed with the representatives of monopolies, and that the appointment on account of his alleged connection with the Bank of California, with the Central Facilie Railrond, and with the trade monopolies, that the West was already cursed with the representatives of m from Philadelphia for Portland, is ashore on the bar in the lower bay.

The schooner D. S. Williams, Capt. Myers, from New York for Baltimore, in ballast, anchored off Cape Henry during the night. She parted chains this morning and drifted ashore.

LYING DEAD MANY DAYS.

Baker Strobel Found with a Woman's Pho-tograph Torn to Shreds Boolde bim,

at Kingsbridge, ran up to Mounted Policeman Neal in the Fordham road yesterday and shout-

ed that # man was lying dead in Dickinson's

woods, to the west of Jerome Park, and a quarter of a mile away. The policeman found the body lying in a thicket that hedges a swamp in

the heart of the clump of trees. It was clothed

in trousers, undershirt, and muddy shoes. The bosom of the shirt, was open, and upon the

body lay a revolver at half cock covered with rust. Beside the body a Scotch tweed coat and

waistcont and a white shirt were folded neatly

together, and a collar and cravat lay on top of

short time. She was visited vesterday by Dr.

Joseph W. Howe, who extracted the bullet on Saturday morning. He discovered no bad symptoms. Mrs. Thorp made no statement

yesterday explaining Walsh's visit to her

TIRKD OF HER LIFE.

Christina Scensen Kills Herself After Part-ing from her Late Visitor.

A fair-haired woman hired rooms of Mrs.

Wilson at 98 Macdougal street two weeks ago.

She said she was Christina Gilbert, and had come from Sweden. A young man who visited

her she described as her brother. On Saturday

her she described as her brother. On Saturday night he called to see her, and went away at about 11 o'clock.

About 1 o'clock.

About 1 o'clock yesterday morning Mrs. Wilson was summoned to Miss Gilbert. Miss Gilbert said she had taken poison and wanted to die. She had had a great deal of trouble, and was tired of lifs.

Mrs. Wilson sent for Dr. T. C. Finnell. She said she had taken a half box of rat bane. She died at 5 o'clock. John Ohlandt, saloon keeper at Houston and Greene streets, took charge of the body and arranged for the burial. He said the young woman's name was Christina Soensen, and that of late she had lad an irregular life. No money was found in her room, and her rent was overdue.

Fireman Edward Smith of 432 East Thir-

teenth street saw Henry Williams, a well-known English thief, take a drunken man's watch and chain in Lafay-ette place, and he followed Williams down the Bowery ette place, and he followed Williams down the Bowery to Spring street, where he asked Roundsman Murphy to

to Spring street, where he asked Roundsman Murphy to arrast him. Murphy did so, and Justice Power locked Williams up in the hope that the owner of the watch would turn up. Williams was brought before Justice Power vesterday. The Justice and: "I have not yet found the man from whom you stole the watch. I will propose that a small sum he set spart by the floard of Pollog Justices for advertising for complainants in these cases. Hundreds of this was a rest to avery year that might justly be convicted and set to avery year that the one he had up his sleeve was his own. Justice Fower returned Williams to prison, saying he hoped that by noon to-day he would have the complainant in court.

Man and Wife Not Parted.

Catharine Semier appeared in the Essex Mar-

ket Police Court yesterday against her husband. John Semler, who, she said, had abandoned her and his child.

Semier, who, she said, had abandoned her and his child.

"I am starving," she said.
Semier was in rags. "Shee's on t'other foot, Judge," he said. "Shie's starving her husband out. When she sin't got me locked out of the house she's got me locked out of the house she's got me locked into the station house or on to the island. Now, how kin a man make a decent sport for his family when his wife keeps him in hock mere nor half his time?"

Justice White sent them both to the island, and the child was taken care of.

Andrew Ford, who leases Bussing's farm

Crow all saved.

HAVERSTRAW, March 30.—A gule of wind has been blowing here since 9 o'clock last night.

Crow all saved.

Havesstraw, March 30.—A gale of wind has been blowing here since 9 o'clock last night. Many satling ressels were bound up and down the river, and most of them reached a safe harbor. At daylight this morning two wrecks were discovered in Haverstraw Bay. One of the wrecks proved to be the schooner Anna V. Willis of Blony Point, engaged in the brick carrying trade. Capt. John Rose and a crew of three men were on board. The wreck lay anchored opposite Haverstraw, with both masts carried away.

Many spyglasses were brought in use, and at 12 o'clock to-day a signal of distress was discovered on the deak of the schooner. The tugboal John Smith, with John H. Pine as plict, and John McKenzie as engineer, and several other volunteers, at once started for the wreck, and John McKenzie as engineer, and several other volunteers, at once started for the wreck, but a yawl was sent from the lug, and the schooner's crew were rescued. The tug roturned to Haverstraw, where many hundred persons were waiting on the wharf. Cheers were heartily given for the rescued. The rescued and the rescued. The rescued men were sent in a carriage to their homes at Stony Point. It was their small boat was broken and the water was very rough. The rescued men were sent in a carriage to their homes at Stony Point. It was learned from the crew that the wreck took place at 12 o'clock on Saturday night by the parting of the ibs stay, when both masts fell.

The other wreck is about one mile south of Haverstraw. From what can be seen it is a schooner which is sunk, and nothing can be seen but the top of the masts. It is feared the crew are lost.

Pountmerries, March 30.—A heavy northwest gale has been blowing along the Hudson since midnight of Saturday, and all steamboats bound north leat night were put back three or four hours. Telegraph and telephone wires have been seriously affected, and there has been other damage. At 5 o'clock this morning the schooner Sea Bird. Capt. John Cronk, was found wrecked off Sing Bing, and olinging to the them. The man had been shot in the heart, apparently by his own hand. Upon a search of the ground a number of tiny bits of cardboard were found. They proved to be the fragments of a photograph of a very bits of cardboard were found. They proved to be the fragments of a photograph of a vory pretty young girl with a wealth of what appeared to be fair hair. Another piece of orumpied paper was a tora envelope directed to "Gebhardt Strobel, Esq., baker, 141 Division street, city." It was postmarked Jan. 25, at Station B. The stamp of the "International Banking Company, corner Fulson street and Broadway, New York." was upon the left hand upper corner of the envelope, and above this were the figures 10.524. On the ground, a yard distant, was found a piece of nowspaper, in which were twelve cartridges that fitted the nistol. Two cartridges had been exploded in the pistol. The body was frozen stiff. From the rust on the pistol and from other indications it was conjectured that it had lain there several weeks. From a small calendar in the waist-coat pocket the February sheet had not been torn off.

At 141 Division street, which is a bakery kept by Henry Appele, it was learned that Strobel came to this country from Wurtemberg three years ago, and up to Feb. 15 worked at Appele's. At that date he was discharged, there being no further work for him. Strobel manifested much grief, and was seen to be much depressed. While he worked at the bakery he frequently made visits on Sundays to a young woman who was understood to live in Fordham. He sometimes met her on week days, in the afternoon. He had apoken of his approaching marriage, and hinted that losing his work had upset his plana. The day after his discharge Strobel disappeared, and was not seen again. It is thought that, being discouraged at his loss of work, he paid a last visit to his sweetheart, and then wandered along the road to Fordham, where, after tearing up her photograph, he made his elaborate arrangements for death, shot one cartridge into the sir to test the pistol, and then shot himself.

inst been run into and gone down head first. When seen at a distance the wreck looks like a large, black buoy. The masts, spars, and mainboom, with sails and rigging, were all held close to the vessel. Cant, Anthony examined everything earsfully, but saw no sign of life.

New London, March 30.—The schooner Webster Barnard of Bangor, from New York for Bangor, coal laden, is ashore near Noank and filled with water. The wrecker has gone to her assistance. Ster Barnard of Bangor, Irom New York for Bangor, coal inden, is ashore near Noank and filled with water. The wrecker has gone to her assistance.

The schooner Emily T. Gildersleeve, Capt. Parson, from Hoboken for Medford, with coal, went on to Bartlett's Reef this morning and sank. The crew were saved and landed here.

The schooner Cerro Gordo, Capt. Champlain, of Middletown, from South Amboy for Norwich, with coal, was towed into this harbor this morning leaking. She is badly disabled.

Theschooner Boston is ashore opposite Orient. An unknown schooner is ashore on Pium Island, and another unknown schooner ashore near the mouth of the harbor on Eastern Point has been flying signals of distress all day, but it is impossible for turs to assist her, owing to her dangerous position. The crew, however, is believed to lave been saved.

New Haven, March 30.—The schooner Maria of Haverstraw, Capt. Rose, with bricks, for Providence, capsized to-day and went ashore on the breakwater. The weasel and cargo are a total loss. The crew were brought here.

The schooner Mary Alice, Capt. Howland, from Port Jefferson for New York, with potatoes, went ashore on Adams Fall Roef, outside of the breakwater. She was towed ashore, and the crew were saved.

Sandy Hook, March 30.—At Ocean City Park three cottages in course of crection were blown down, as was also the high steeple of the Episcopal church. North of the steamboat dock at Red Bank all the water is blown out of the Shrewsbury River. At anchor in the Horse Shoe, close together last night, were three schooners. To-night one lies sunk of Red Bank light and the others are ashore on the Upper Highland beach. From the Highland signal station are seen two stranded schooners and an ken chore in the Highland signal station are seen two stranded schooners and an acknown shoop between Bath and Coney Island Point.

symptoms. Mrs. Thorp made no statement yesterday explaining Walsh's visit to her house. A number of her friends called on her. but she was not allowed to see them.

Walsh received a large number of callers in his cell in the Jefforson Market prison. Among them was Mr. James Dunne, President of the St. Clair Club, of which Walsh is a member, and who, with ex-Justice Bankson T. Morgan, will act as counsed for Walsh when his case comes to trial. Mr. Dunne tried to get from Walsh a connected story of the shooting and the causes that led to it. Walsh insisted that he aid not remember anything about it. He said that his mind was a blank between 10 o'clock on Friday night, which was an hour before Mrs. Thorp was shot, and the time he found himself in the Thirtieth street police station. He said he did not remember having been sent to Mrs. Thorp to effect a reconciliation between her said a friend of his. He insisted, as he did on Saturday, that he had no motive for shooting Mis. Thorp. Two Sisters from St. Joseph's Church, of which his father had been sexton, called in the aftermoon to offer him consolation. When they spoke to him he raised his eyebrows and said:

"Why, I haven't done anything,"

Walsh's friends say that his mind is temporarily unsettled from too abundant drinking, and that he is suffering from incipient delirium tremens. Since his return from Florida, where his friends sent him for his health, he has been drinking heavily, and for a fortnight has acted as though deranged.

As soon as a physician's certificate is presented to Justice Gorman stating that Mrs. Thorp is entirely out of danger, Walsh will be admitted to bail. Until then he will be confined in Jefferson Market prison.

GEN. GORDON DEFEATED

A Sortie from Khurtoum Checked-A Report

that he has Surrendered the City. LONDON, March 30 .- It is reported that on the 16th inst. Gen. Gordon made a sortle from Khartoum with 3,000 men, two guns, and squadron of Bashi-Bazouk cavairy, accom-panied by three steamers on the river. The panied by three steamers on the river. The rebels were encountered near Halliyeh. Sixty of the enemy's cavalry charged the Bashi-Bazouks and put them to flight, causing a panic among the infantry, who also fled in groat disorder. Gen. Gordon returned to Rhartoum. Notwithstanding this check, he declares that khartoum is quite safe.

Cano. March 30.—A rumor is current that Gen. Gordon surrendered Khartoum some days ago to a shelk representing El Mahdi, and that three days afterward he and his secretary. Col. Riewart, were arrested and imprisoned. The Vice-Consuls of France, Greece, and Austria were not molested, but they were forbidden to leave the town. Sir Evelyn Baring, the British Minister here, has sent a communication to the Governor of Berber, insisting that he ascertain the true position of Gen. Gordon.

Honors to the Late Duke of Albany. LONDON, March 30 .- The funeral of the late Duke of Albany will occur next Saturday. The Princes Helen of Waldeck-Pyrmont, mother of the Duchess of Albany, has arrived at Claremont. M. de Lesseps has sent a telegram of condolence to the Prince of Walsa. Many persons, including M. Clemenceau, have called at the British Embassy in Paris to express their sympathy. Queen Victoria has received a message of condolence trong King Affonso. The Belgian court goes into moura-The Courte of Faris and other/members of the Orlean family visited the mortuary chamber at Cannes to-day, Gen. Duplat, the Queen's Aide-de-Camp, has arrived to the Apicket of Verench infantly has also arrived to render military honors on the departure of the Duke's remains for London.

Murder to Loudon. LONDON. March 80.—A solicitor's clerk was found murdered in a basement underneath his employ or's office, near Louden Bridge, on Saturday evening. Pelcoand Cheese

WHISTLING THROUGH THE TOWK.

The Mischief Done Herenbouts by You Prople walked home from church yesterday with an unusual air of devotion, having their handkerchiefs to their faces and tears in their eyes. The signal service man said it was be-cause the wind had varied from 24 to 30 miles an hour during the morning, while the thermometer ranged from 26° to 27°.

The highest velocity of the wind reported was

36 miles an hour at 6% o'clock in the morning. That gave a pressure of 6.48 pounds to the square foot on the sides of the tall flats up town, making the windows and shutters rattle in a way that kept nervous people awaks. Those who did not wake up at that hour on account of the noise were obliged to turn out to get more bed clothing, the thermometer registering 22°, a fall of more than 21 degrees

account of the noise were obliged to turn out to get more bed clothing, the thermometer registering 22°, a fall of more than 21 degrees in six hours. The temperature did not rise above 28° the whole day.

The velocity of the wind rose to 84 miles at Boston, and to 44 at Block Island. Storm signals were displayed all along the Atlantic coast north of Savannah.

There was a very low tide at 5 o'clock yesterday morning and isat evening. Capt. Dayis of the Sound steamer City of New Bedford said that in all his experience he had never seen the water so low in the Sound as it was yesterday morning when he was coming west. At the ferries in this city water was not so low as it was on March 1.

At the Western Union building it was said that many wires were down in all directions. If business was more brisk, said Manager Zink, there would be difficulty in handling it. Sinay signs which had been blown from their places were ricked up by the police along Broadway and stored in the different stations. A large tree was blown down in front of 15 East Fifty-fifth street. A high fence was blown over at Third avenue and Forty-ninth street. A four-story frame house, not quite completed, was blown down at India and Oakland streets. Greenpoint.

John Maix of 8 Striker's isne, while cleaning an electric lamb outside of the Casino at 10 in the morning, was blown from the ladder on which he stood and badly bruised.

At 2 o'clock yesterday morning the skylight over Bibliey's Grand street store was lifted by the wind and wrecked. The falling glass awoke to activity the fourteen policemen who have been detailed to watch the store ever since the nine plate glass windows were broken.

The high wind gave the waters of the harbor a wintry appearance. Waves several feet high were constantly breaking against the wharves. Spray from the unusually high rollers swept many feet over the decks of the Staten Island ferryboats. Wherever the flying spray struck it froze, and the vessels either riding at anchored in the Rill von Kuil. Of Eim Park. Sta

of Fim Park. And the graph of the safety. City Island reports an unknown schooner ashore at King's Point, L. L. and a schooner with her bowaprit and all head gearing gone anchored in East Chester Bay. About twenty sail are anchored near the island, but the gale and sea are too high for boarding them.

HARD FIGHTING WITH GLOVES. The Negro Champion Knocks Out the Irish

Champion at SpringSold, Ohio. SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, March 30 .- A lively glove came to this country from Wurtemberg three years aro, and up to Feb. 15 worked at Abpele's. At that date he was discharged, there being no further work for him. Strobel manifested much grief, and was seen to be much depressed. While he worked at the hakery he frequently made visits on Sundars to a young woman who was understand to live in Fordiam. He sometimes metal such as the hakery he frequently made visits on Sundars to a young woman who was understand to live in Fordiam. He sometimes metal as the hakery he frequently made visits on Sundars to a young woman who was understand to live in Fordiam. He sometimes metal as the work of a time of the work of the work of the learn of the work

Doubts Whether Mr. Gye will Agree to Take

Mr. George G. Haven of 24 East Thirty-ninth treet, a stockholder in the Metropolitan Opera House and Chairman of the Music Committee, said last evening "The story that Mr. Henry E. Abbey has signed asses of the Metropolitan Opera House with the Board o Directors for the next opera season, and that he has demanded and secured consent that he is to have an interaction that profits, is a fabrication. What gave rise to that rumor I do not know. Mr. Abbey has not made a bid, this fingers were too hadly burned has time. I do not think he wants a second experience of the kind."

Mr. John Lavine, manager for Mr. Gye, said: "Propositions from the Board of Directors to Mr. Gye were sent to London on the steamship Oregon on Saturday. Whether Mr. Gye will accept remains to be seen. I am not at liberty to state the substance of the propositions in this crists. One thing is certain, Mr. Abbey is holding off until the Board of Directors shall either close with Mr. Gye or drop the pending negotiations. It is not impossible that Mr. Gye will not think the propositions submitted to him sufficiently favorable to show him a son in the Metropolition Opera House, wheever gets the management, for it comes after the excitement of Precidential election for one thing, and moreover, it will be very difficult to secure the services of first-class artists, except at fabulous prices." Pirectors for the next opera season, and that he has de

Base Ball Notes.

The new Boston Union Association Club has been completed, and is made up as follows: Daniels and Abbott, pitchers; Freely, Devlin, and Farwell, catchers: pion, third base; and O'Connell, Barry, and Murnam in the field.

Eynch has signed a contract to play with the Metro-politan Club this season.

The Athletic Club of Philadelphia will open the season on Saturday in a game with the Yale team.

The Philadelphia Club opens the season with both its nines this week. nines this week.

The players of the Detroit Club reported for duty on Saturday, and will begin practice to-day.

Twelve Battles in New Jersey. A cocking main took place early on Saturday morning, near New Brunswick, between birds of New Jersey and Philadelphia, for \$100 on each hattle and \$1,000 on the odd fight. Twelve battles were fought, and each side won six. Bets on the main were declared off. Three Hundred in a Tree.

Thousands of sparrows roost nightly in Lef-ferts Park Brooklyn. Three hundred were counted in the branches of a small maple tree last night, and the air was yocal with their twittering protests against the strong breeze, which threatened to dislodge them. SPORTING NOTES.

The entries already made for the dog show promise the most interesting exhibition ever given in New York.

The Rockaway Hunting Club have sent out a great programme for their meeting on May 10 at Far Rockaway. The illustrations of critical points in the chass are finely executed, and will doubties aid in drawing a large assemblage to the races. Six events are on the card, including the great Long Island steeplechase for \$1,000 in money and \$500 in plate.

HOURS OF LEISURE Ball of Continental Professional Martial Corps, Turn Hall, Saturday evening. The catico ball of the Irving Literary Society is logged at Irving Hall this evening.

Commencement exercises of the Medical College and Hospital for Women, Association Hall, to morrow evening. The Rev. Mr. Salley will lecture on American history before the Nativity Catholic Union, at 114 Second ava-lue, to-morrow evening. Rabbi Gettheil will lecture on "Berlin and New York" in Union Hall, 140 Sixth avenue, on Tuesday evening, in aid of the People's Mission. in aid of the reope's Rission.

The work done in the drawing department of the evening high school at 60 West Thirteenth street will be on exhibition in the school building to-morrow evening.

The Veteran Zouaves of Elizabeth, N. J., Gen. J. Madison Brake commanding, will give a reception in their armory on April 9 to Paymaster H. T. B. Harris, United States Navy.

States Navy.

The Manhattan Political Science Club, in the rooms of the Second Judicial District Court, on Thursday evening, will discuss "Secoleys, That the majority rule should apply in jury decisions."

The McAdam Political Science Club will discuss, in the rooms of the Eughth Jadicial District Court, on Thursday evening. "Resolved, That a Bepresentative is morally bound to carry out the views of his constituents."

Base Ball Pole Grounds To-day.

IN AND OUT OF WALL STREET. It is surprising how Wall street, with all its reputation for smartness and the gift of dis-counting events, proves to be in some cases blind and sluggish. Intelligent observers foreshadowed the present condition of stock speculation three years ago. But they were only abused and laughed at. Last spring, again, when the progress of India and Austra-its became so pronounced, thoughtful men began to talk about the probability of an utter collapse in the grain trade of this country. They were also abused and laughed at. Yet to-day every tyro begins to talk about wheat exports. Everybody says that what we want

now to rovive general business is lower prices for wheat and lower rates of transportation. They hear that breadstuffs from other countries can still be delivered in England about 5 cents a bushel cheaper than from the United States, and they think that all that is wanted to have our surplus wheat marketed at once is to knock down these 5 cents. They forget that Calcutta, Bombay, Odessa, Riga. Taganrog. Sydney. Melbourne, and every other wheat-shipping port on the face of the globe have every day New York, Chicago, and San Francisco quotations refigured into shillings and pence, with freight, interest, and other charges added. If our prices go down or up, theirs do the same, Liverpool and London take care of this arbitrage record, and not a fraction of a cent is overlooked in the relative values of the different grades of wheat at different ports. If our Chicago gamblers are so conceited and ignorant as not to pay attention to the condition of distant markets, the great European grain speculators (the majority of whom are Greeks and Jows) belong to quite a different school of business men. There is no exaggoration is speculators (the majority of whom are Greeks and Jows) belong to quite a different school of business men. There is no exaggoration is programmed to the majority of whom are Greeks and Jows) belong to quite a different school of business men. There is no exaggoration is a speculators (the majority of whom are Greeks and Jows) belong to quite a different school of business men. There is no exaggoration is speculators (the majority of whom are Greeks and Jows) belong to quite a different school of business men. There is no exaggoration is proved to the control of the first of the first of revolution is 17th, and that any other attempt to create a thome, and his words will prove prophetic, unless the very foundation of our business community is changed. A farmer who wants planos, silk dresses, and Dolly Dee hats for his wife and daughters cannot compete with the wheat grower of India.

GOLD MINING IN now to revive general business is lower prices for wheat and lower rates of transportation. not compete with the wheat grower of India, Russia, or Egypt, whose family lives on a handful of rice or a slice of ryo bread. The merchant who has to use over capitalized and extortionate American railroads to transport his grain cannot compete with the merchant who uses railroads built or subsidized by the Eng-lish or Russian Government for the sake of developing the country.

This grain question is a terribly formidable

one, and the sooner and more thoroughly begins to be discussed the better it will be for everybody.

There can be no question that overcapitalization, overspeculation, and overmanipulation have been so far the main causes of the collapse of Wall street business. But we have entered now upon a newers. Stocks and bonds will have to stand, not upon the basis of specueign demand for our staples. We have im-mense regions which so far produce only one crop-wheat. If there is no export demand for it there will be no freights for the roads. Local traffic, the transportation of cattle, emigrants, timber, and ores are all very acceptable in their

trafflo, the transportation of cattle, emigrants, timber, and ores are all very acceptable in their way, but there is not enough of them to pay the fixed charges upon the gigantic network of paralleled roads with which this continent has been gridironed.

Of course Jay Gould understands the situation thoroughly, and all his efforts are directed to only one point—to sell out everything he has got in the shape of securities. He does it as fast as he can, but the work is a hard one. He has all the time to sustain the market, and talk bullish and encouragingly on all sides. But those who think that he is a bull at heart, or that he bolieves in higher prices, are very much mistaken. In any case, he is not going to take off the hands of the Vanderblits, of D. O. Mills, or of anybody else the heavy loads they carry. Far from being disposed to encourage buying just now, he must be anxious to see heavy selling, which would create a large short interest, and thus give him a chance to dispose of some and thus give him a chance to dispose of some and thus give him a chance to dispose of some and thus give him a chance to dispose of some and thus give him a chance to dispose of some and thus give him a chance to dispose of some and thus give him a chance to dispose of some and thus give him a chance to dispose of some and thus give him a chance to dispose of some and thus give him a chance to dispose of some and thus give him a chance to dispose of some and thus give him a chance to dispose of some and thus give him a chance to dispose of some and thus give him a chance to dispose of some and the red through the time to suiting and of red time. The name of the red time to have an unmber of the router of the tray and the number of the router. There have been a number of the router of harvest. The law to necessate the law that one caught was act of harvest. The law to he a total an entry the lock had been removed to harvest. The law to he can the three was a port of harvest. The law to he a caught was act of harvest. The law more of his holdings. The rumor that he was sustaining the Northern Pacific and Oregon Transcontinental stocks is absolutely without foundation. All the dealings in these stocks are clearly traceable to Mr. D. P. Morgan, who, as usual, will drop them as soon as he has made a turn of one or two points. The return of Gould, which was so anxiously looked for by the manipulators, has not done them any od so far. He has evidently

The Board room has been quite excited over the proposed change in the mode of electing the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Board. The present system is to elect these officerswho are, by the way, salaried-by general ballot of all the members of the Exchange. But the Governing Committee think that this sys-tem is a bad one, inasmuch as the members are apt to vote for officers who will be lenient. and not impose the fines which misconduct often calls for. On the other hand, stock brokers allege that the members of the Governing Committee arrogate too much to themselves, and try to run the whole show. As an old member of the Board put it, they are like the mites in cheese, because there are so many of them they think they are the cheese itself. Another cause of discontent with the Governing Committee is the way in which they have managed to botch the expulsion of certain stock brokers, and the large legal expenses that they have consequently incurred. Brokers are anything but willing to put up money for such luxuries

at a time when they are all but starving. There was another upward spurt in cotton last week. The bulls in this staple rival the old scholiasts in the marvellous elasticity of their arguments. Those sages used gravely to discuss the problem, "Row many angels can stand on the point of a needle?" and an able reasoner could produce dozens of arguments somewhat similar manner the bulls on cotton argue. If times are bad, people cannot afford to wear sliks and satins, but as they must be clothed they buy cotton goods. When, on the other hand, times are good or food is cheap, people become cleaner, and buy more cotton goods. This remarkable mode of argument seems t recommend itself to speculators in this staple. and the consequence is that the market has been steadily advancing on arguments based on cheap wheat and bad times.

The enterprising agent of a well-known Chicago firm, who sent out last week a circular mentioned in this column inviting people to put up \$1,000 apiece and let him gamble with the money, seems to have done so without the authority of his principals, who felt quite ag-gravated, and are anxious to have the fact

Praying for Queen Victoria.

In the Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, yesterday, the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Hall, rector of the church, as the congregation was about to kneel for prayer, said: "We will include in our suppliestions this morning the grayer for persons in affliction, with especial reference to Queen Victoria, who has frequently expressed kindly feelings toward America."

If the construction of the control of the rooklyn, yesterday, the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Hall, re-

The committee appointed to arrange a mass meeting to assist the establishment of a frome for disabled Confederate soldlyrs at Richmond met at the house of Capt. C. H. McKanne, at Richmond met at the house of Capt. C. H. McKanne, at Rivery-seventh street and Riverside drive, yeaterday, and decided to hold the meeting in Cooper Union on April 9, which is the anniversary of Gen. Lee's surrender. Gen. Urant will be invited to preside.

Demage in Elector by the Gale.

Easton, Pa., March 30.—The wind atorm last night did much damage. Barns were surcoted, fancing blown down, and trees uproofed. Kink's rope walk 1,300 feet long, was wrecked, except the brick end of the building. Lees, 28, 500.

MARCH SI HAS COME.

Parson Nowman Thinks He Wen't Co, and Parson Newman preached yesterday morning about heaven and the people who will get there. He said nothing about Dr. Ranney or the reporters in discussing the theme. His loyal phalanx of adherents seemed pleased with the remarks. The parson himself seemed particularly happy. When a reporter started to ask him if he was going to resign the horseshoe pulpit to-day, the parson beamed like

aunlight. 'That's all blown over, I guess," he said. Everything is quiet and cheerful."

Deacon Foster carefully buttoned up his greatcont so the reporters couldn't see his

GOLD MINING IN THE LOCKERS.

Members of the Seventh Regiment who Have and who Have Not Yet Lost Valuables.

Wooden lockers, that fasten with ordinary locks and keys, are ranged along the wall by the big rifle range in the basement of the Seventh Regiment armory. At the athletic games a fortnight ago Corporal Clark of the Tenth Company and F. C. Harriman of the im-porting house of A. Person, Harriman & Ca. ocked up their civilian clothes in the basement when they donned their athletic uniforms. Two young strangers, who had got into the building by paying 50 cents admission, were walking by paying 50 cents admission, were waiking about the basement at the time, and saw Corporal Clark stow his \$250 gold watch and a roll of bills with his clothes. Young Harriman put his \$350 iswelled watch on the shelf of his locker. When they came back their watches and other valuables were gone, and so were the two atrangers.

and other valuables were gone, and so were the two strangers.

Armorer Edwards found that the locks had been pried open, and on the opposite side of the range found a zerewdriver nearly two feed long, which the two strangers had left behind them. The theft was reported to the police with no results, and yesterday Mr. Harriman offered \$100 reward for the return of his prop-

Good News for Mrs. Theodore de Mart. The following advertisement was printed in

a morning newspapes vesterday:

M S. THEODORE DE HART, FORMERLY MISS L.
Thompson, dressunker, late of 224 West 224 d.—
Liberal reward paid for present address of show party
of her husband. M. L. C., Post office box 2,518. At 224 West Twenty-second street a bright, pretty young woman answered the bell, and said:
"We moved here recently, and don't know anything about the family who moved out. A good many people have been here to inquire about Mrs. De liart. A ma who looked like a lawyer came to-day, and said; 'relative of Mrs. De liart died recently and left he \$100,000."

Court Calendars This Day. Court Calendare This Bay.

Suppress Court-Chambers.—Nos. 31, 44, 45, 48, 74, 80, 81, 81, 86, 86, 88, 87, 88, 80, 80, 100, 100, 101, 142, 127, 182, 189, 20, 27, 247, 282, 297, 298, 810, 312, 318, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 325, Gerrara Trem.—Recess.

Spreata Trem.—Matter of the North River Construction.

Uo. Part I.—Case on, Anthea Mirg Co. agt. Armn.

Sursonart's Court.—Estate of Cultarine Farks, 10,28

A. M.; will of Louis C. Hamersley, 11 A. M.; estate of Janette C. Braudegie, 11 A. M.

City Court—Senseal, Trem.—Appeals from order and judgments. Part II.—Short causes. Nos 2432, 2432, All the other courts have adjourned for the term.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAY Sun rises... 5 45 | Sun esta... 6 22 | Noon sets... 11 48
HIGH WATER-THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.11 29 | Gov. Island.12 09 | Hell Gate.... 1 48

Arrived-Suspay, March 30. Adriatic, Parsell, Liverpool March 20, and Queens Sa City of Newcastle, Hoad, Catania Feb. 24.

ARRIVED OUT.

5s Peruvian, from Portland, at Moville. SAILED PROW FOREIGN PORTS.

Sa Scythia, from Queenstown for New York.

Business Hotices. All Cautioned.—Irresponsible parties are infringing to my patents on advertising unarhines, and as I will prosecute all who use said infringements, all are cast found against buying except of me.

C. PRED. LAMONT, Cooper Justitute.

\$9 for alk Custom Shirts, made to measure, he very best, at KEEP's, cor. Broadway and Bleecker &

Burnett's Flavoring Fatracts are the best, is strongest, and most healthful. Sold everywhere. 81 Saved on a Hat. -Correct styles; heat quality; 52 Mc Worth 54. McCANN'S, 218 Bowery.

MARRIEIA

MARRIFEIA

HAW-MACKENZIE—On Thursday evening, March 27, by the Rev Joseph R. Kerr. D. D. James Haw of Albany, N. V., to Isabelia, doughter of Unaries Mackenia, Eagl, of the city.

E. G. J. Haward of The Haward of Charles Rackenia, in the city.

R. William, BERMAN.—On Tuesday, March 25, at 4 P. M., by the Rev. Dr. Kochier of Temple Beth-El. George H. R. Rophis, H. R. Rophis, H. R. Rophis, H. R. Rophis, J. L. Haward of the city. The Rev. Wilbur F. Warking, Lilia E. Gitespie to John Macdens, both of the city.

PIERMAN—VARLEY.—in Thursday, March 27, at the residence of the bride's pacents, by the Hev. T. H. Sill, William Pierman to Florence Elizabeth Varley.

RIDDI-E-NEWHALLE—On Wednesday, March 27, by the Rev. Erskine N. White, D. D., James T. Rindle to Heleme M., daughter of Mr. L. Crawford Newhall.

TREDWELLI—ULLYER.—On Wednesday, March 26, by the Rev Theodore L. Cuyler, Alanson Tredwell, Jr., to Yasanie V. Culver.

WILSON—FALIMER—At Pourhkeepsle, N. Y., March 28, by the Rev. B. D. Palmer, days large Falmer, daughter of the officiating elergyman, to Mr. Charles E. Wilson of Milistone, N. J.

DIEID.

DAWRON.—On Sundry, March 30, Isabella Dawron, beloved wife of Jehn Dawron.

Friends and relative are cordially invited to attend the funeral from her late revidence, 109 West 17th 6th 100 Timeday afternoon, at 1 o'docs.

LINCH.—At his late residence, 103 East 6th 6th 100 Renday morning, March 30, Michael Lynch, in the

on Sunday morning, March 130, Michael 1 old year of his age. Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

Special Motices.

DRM. MILLER AND WATSON CURE piles Sasure, aloor, fatiola, by Brinkerhoff Safe. Certain, and Fainless Process. Send for illustrated paper explain-ing the treatingth, futureous references. Office d West 20th st., N. Y., or 257 Washington st., Brooklyn. EASTER CARDS.

Six beautiful Easter Cards by mail on receipt of five Sa. WHITINO, 50 Nassau at., N. T. JOHN'S MAGIC PAIN KING PLANTER Latest and greatest. Cure all pains and achea. By druggists at 25d. only. Bepot, 64 Gold St., New York. BR.50 IN THE PIECE of the very best Derby lat at KKEP'S, corner of Brondway and Bleecker st. CAMPET CLEANING.-T. H. STEWARF, MI

Mew Publications.

TO BOO G WN FRS. A new work on the deg. by deg owners.